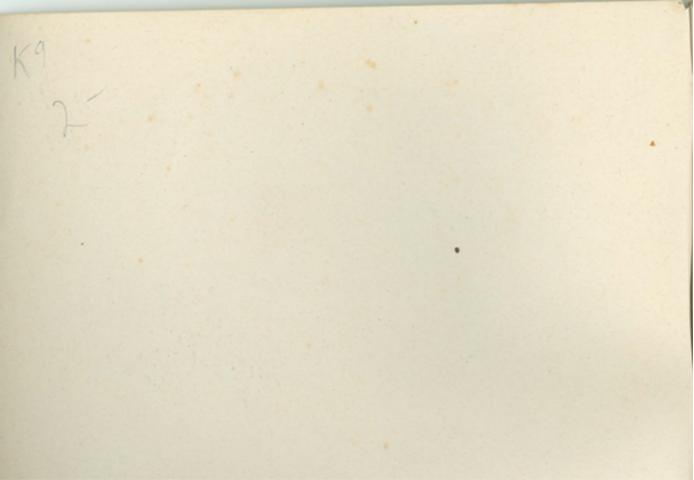


Published by the U.S. Army Air Forces, Office of Flying Safety







FOR CENTURIES man looked longingly at the skies. Finally, some forty years ago, at Kill Devil Hill, near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, Orville and Wilbur Wright successfully completed the first mechanical flight.

Today, thanks to the Wright brothers, man can fly. The Air Age is here! Thousands of military and commercial airplanes are speeding across the country on well-defined, carefully regulated airways. Air routes are reaching across every continent, into every corner of the world. No place on the globe is now more than 60 flying hours from your nearest air field.

As aviation comes of age air traffic is becom-

ing more and more of a problem to pilots. Uniform rules and regulations are necessary to insure maximum safety in flight.

To the young men of America whose hearts are in the sky, we present this booklet. Its pictures teach the rules that every pilot must know before he can earn his wings. Learn what this booklet has to tell and you will have taken a long step toward the day when you can say, "I've Got Wings."

* * *

Art ideas for this booklet were contributed by personnel of the Air Traffic Control Division of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. "I've Got Wings" was prepared and published by the U. S. Army Air Forces, Flight Control Command.









Highway to PILOT SUCCESS

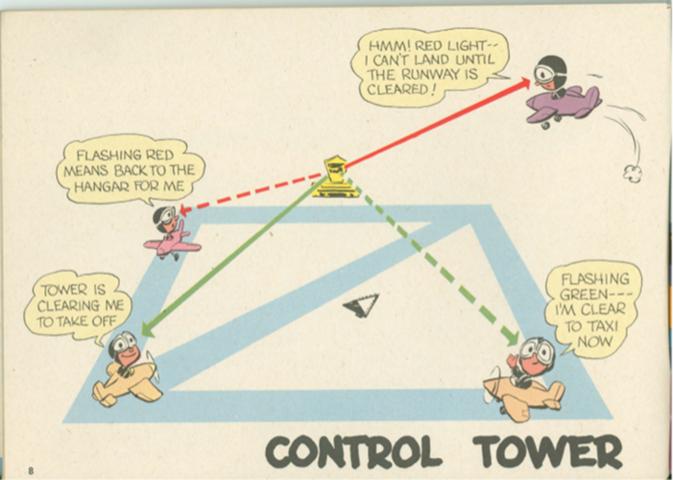
RIGHT THIS WAY, MEN!

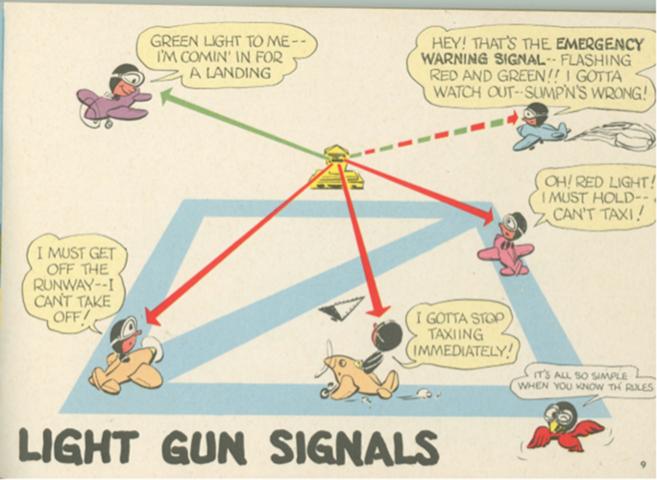




CONTROL TOWER

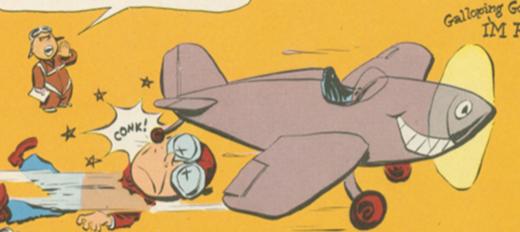






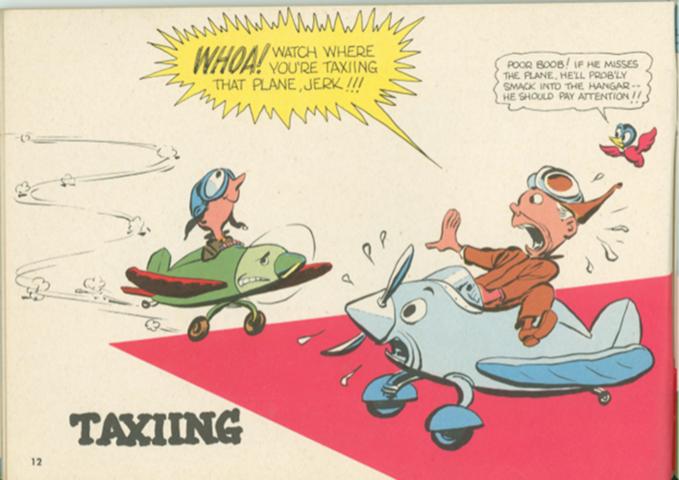


HEY, CHUMP! DON'T EVER
CRANK A SHIP UNLESS SOME
GUY'S IN THE BUS AND THE
BRAKES ARE SET--OR YOU
HAVE CHOCKS UNDER THE WHEELS!



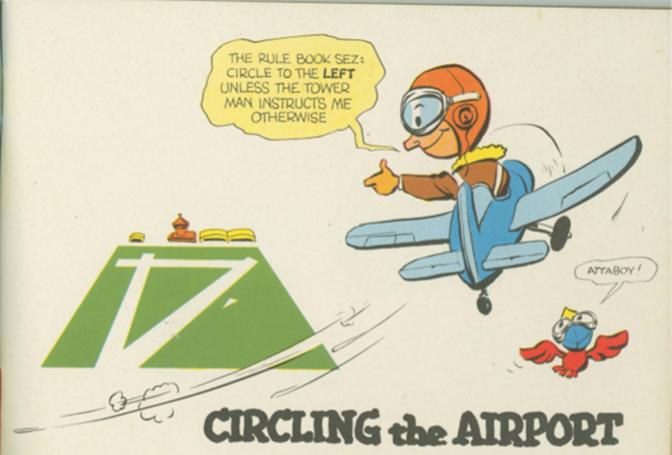
TSK! TSK! HE SHOULDA'

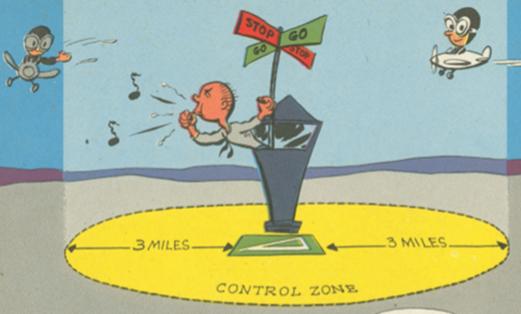
STARTING RULE











THE TOWER MAN IS THE BOSS MAN IN THE CONTROL ZONE

The CONTROL ZONE



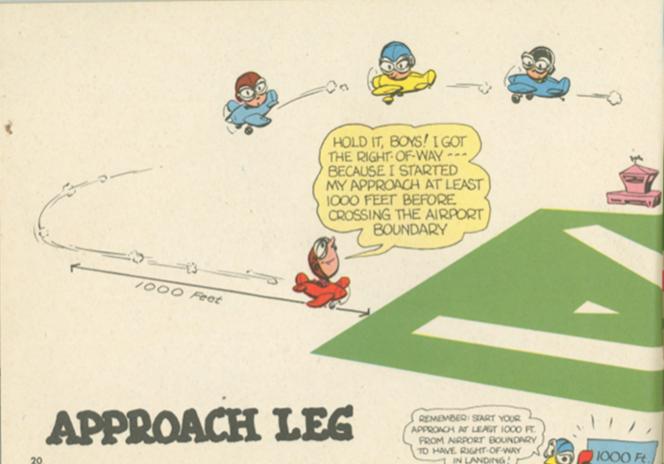
Overcast



CONTROL ZONE Minimums

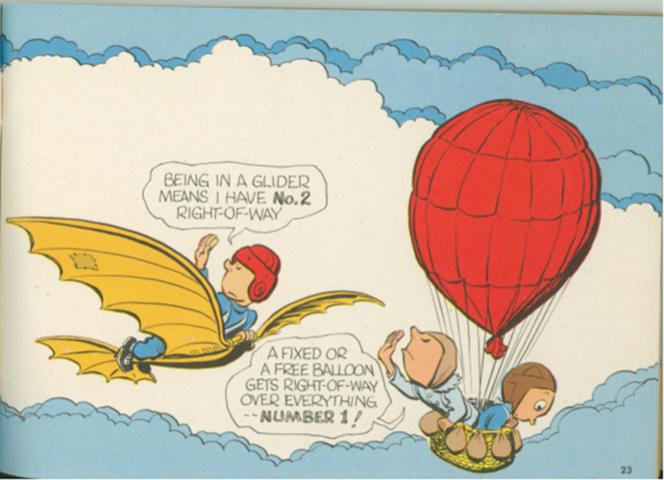






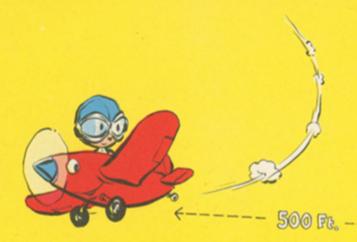












WHEN TWO AIRCRAFT APPROACH HEAD-ON, EACH GIVES WAY TO HIS RIGHT SO THAT THEY PASS EACH OTHER AT LEAST 500 PT. APART



MEETING HEAD-ON

I GOTTA LAND, SO YOU BETTER DUCK! EMERGENCY LANDINGS ALWAYS HAVE RIGHT-OF-WAY! EMERGENCY LANDINGS



EXCEPT IN TAKEOFFS OR THIS STUFF, AND NEVER BELOW 1000 FEET!

DON'T FLY BELOW THIS ALTITUDE OVER CITIES, OPEN AIR ASSEMBLIES, HOUSES, BOATS, OR VEHICLES















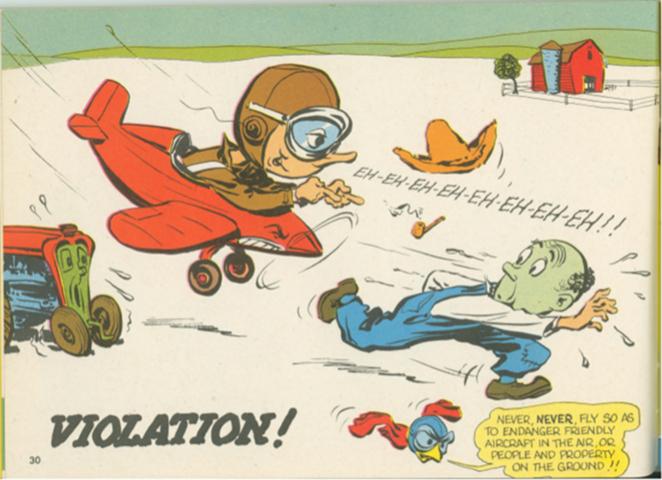


1000 Ft.



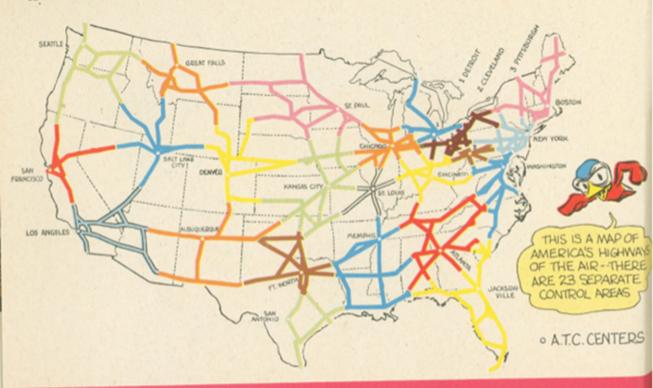
MINIMUM ALTITUDE: 1000 Feet





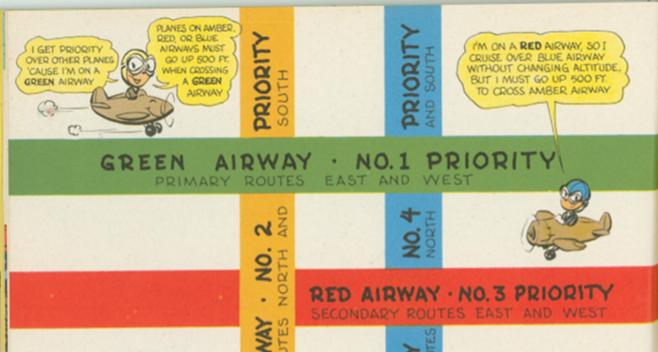
RULES ABOUT FLYING THE AIRWAYS --SO WE'RE ON OUR WAY TO LEARN ABOUT
AIRWAY TRAFFIC CONTROL





AIRWAY TRAFFIC CONTROL AREAS of U.S.

SPRINGFIELD ONEOSHO GAGE THE AREA IN COLOR SHOWS GREEN TULSA OKLA. LIMITS OF FT. WORTH - ALBUQUERQUE CONTROL AMARILLOO RED 24 O OKLAHOMA CITY ARI ARK. FORT WORTH --CLARENDON BRINKLEY No AIC LITTLE ROCKO Control WICHITA FALLS O No ATC Control Altrony Traffic O TEXARKANA FORT WORTH - FORT WORTH SHREVEPORT ODALLAS RED TO ABILENE O BIG SPRING MONROEO TYLER MEMPHIS --FORT WORTH -Control A.T.C. CENTER CONTROLS TRAFFIC INSIDE THE 10 Control OWACO LA. MILE WIDTH OF A CIVIL AIRWAY UP TO 17,000 FT. -- THIS IS THE FT. WORTH AREA 33



PRIORITY of AIRWAYS







GREEN

AMBER

2

RED

B

BLUE



0

THIS IS HOW I REMEMBER PRIORITIES OF AIRWAYS

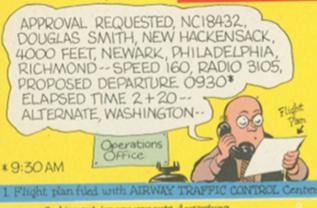


1

2

3

A.T.C. CLEARANCE



1. Flight plan filed with AIRWAY TRAFFIC CONTROL Center

3. Airport tower reports departure



NCI8432 CLEARED FROM NEW HACKENSACK OVER ATC NEWARK AND PHILADELPHIA Center 25 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PHILADELPHIA, TO CRUISE AT 4000 FEET--CLEARANCE VOID IF AIRCRAFT NOT OFF GROUND BY 0935 *

2. ATC clears the flight

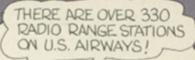
4. NC18432 is on his way at 4000 feet !



*9:35 AM



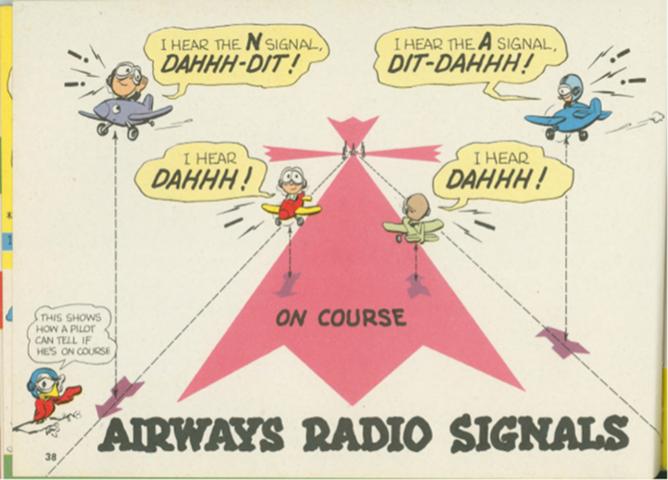
This is a
RADIO RANGE
STATION

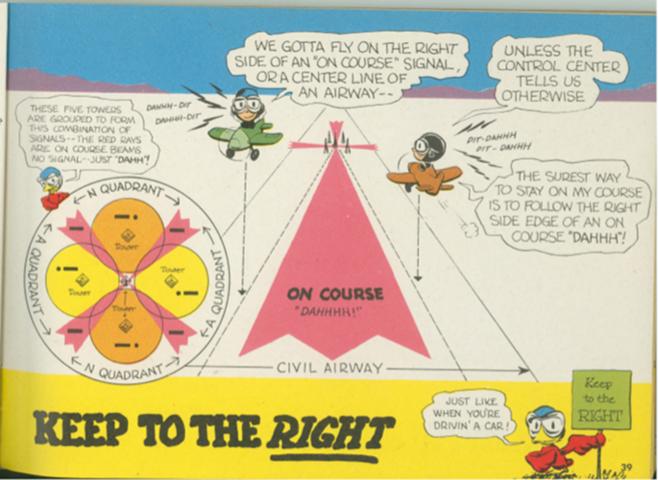


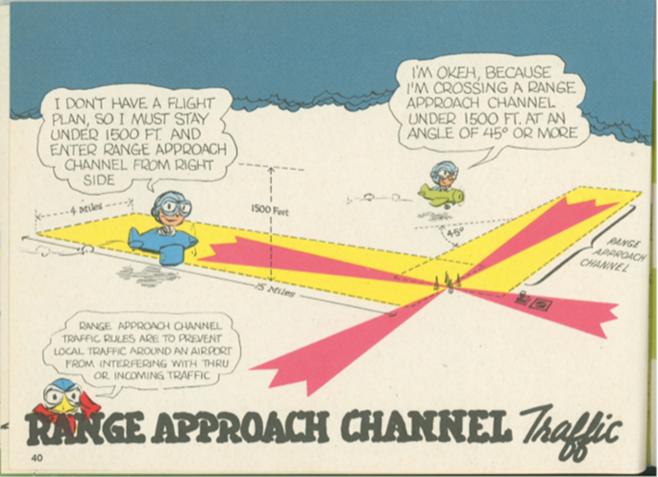


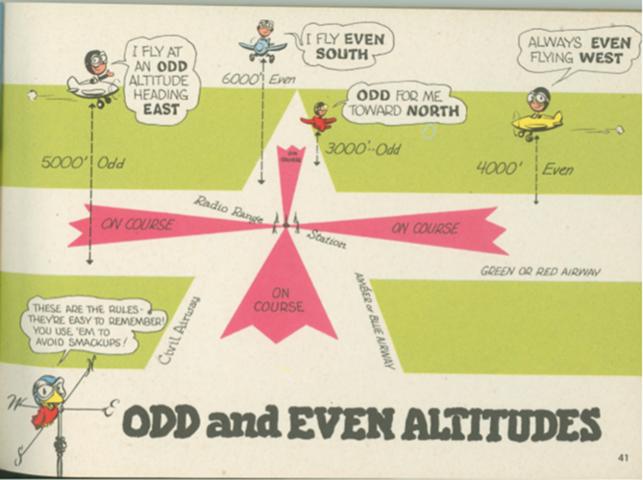














I MUST HAVE SUITABLE
RADIO EQUIPMENT FOR THE
TYPE OF FLIGHT THAT I'M
PLANNING TO MAKE

CIVIL AIRMAN

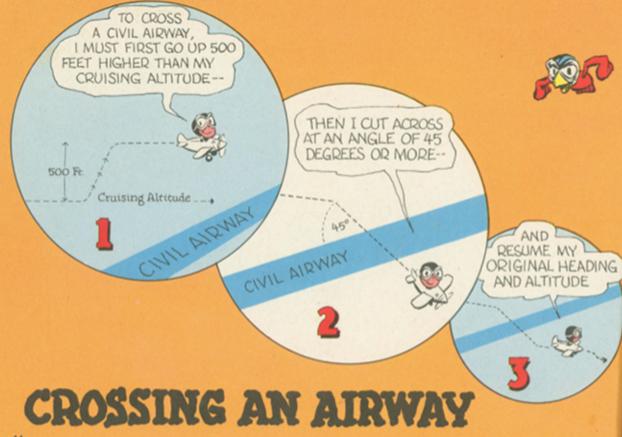
RADIO EQUIPMENT

Radio Range Station

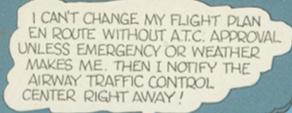




RADIO FAILURE







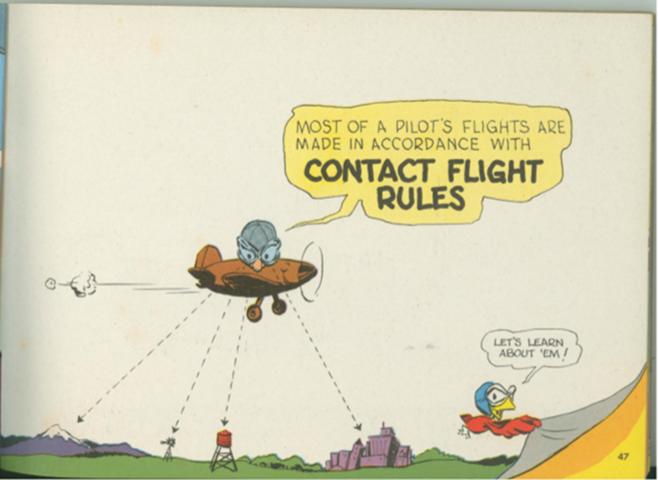
Original Approved Altitude



LET ATC. KNOW BY RADIO THROUGH THE NEAREST COMMUNICATIONS STATION

FLIGHT PLAN CHANGE







THIS IS NOT CONTACT FLIGHT





THIS IS CONTACT FLIGHT



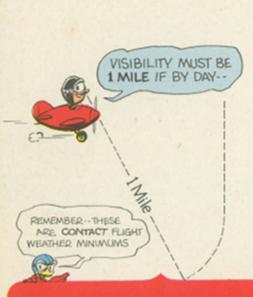
CEILING

FROM THE CLOUD BASE TO THE GROUND





Day Flight below 1000 ft. Night





WEATHER MINIMUMS Outside

FLIGHT ABOVE 1000 FT.

Day or Night

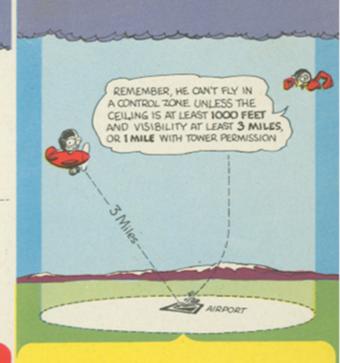


-1000 Ft. Altitude

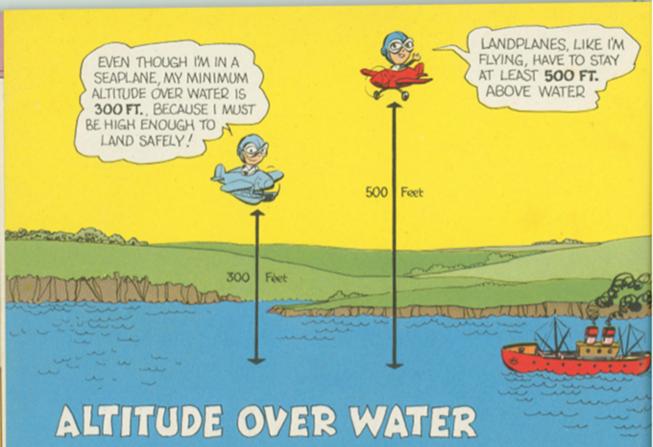
CEILING MUST BE AT
LEAST 500 FT, ABOVE CRUISING
ALTITUDE -- AND VISIBILITY
AT LEAST 3 MILES

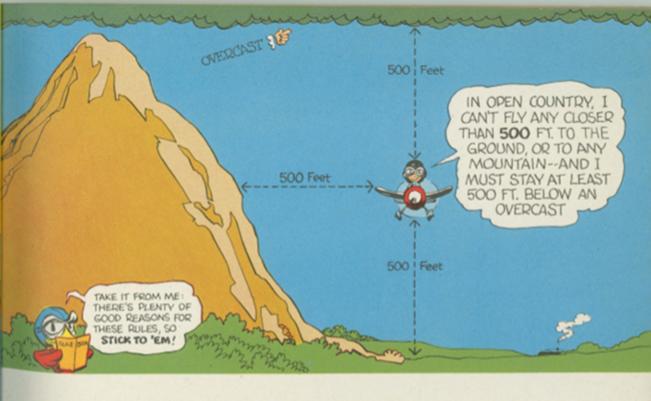
Control Zone

DAY OR NIGHT

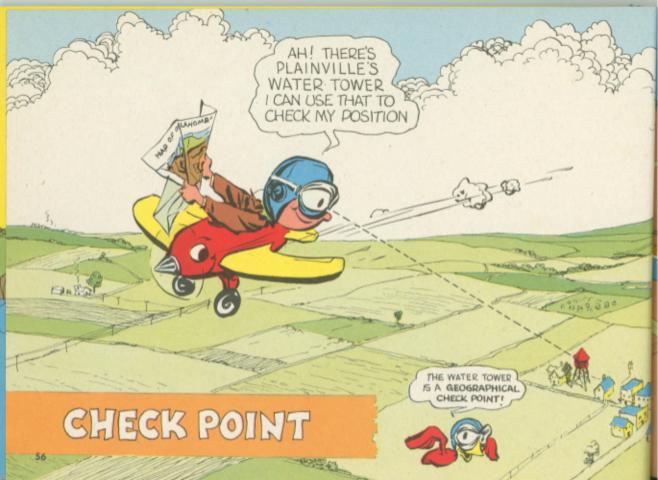


Inside Control Zone

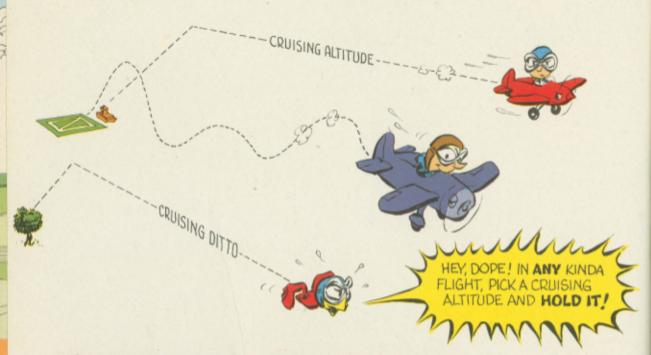




MINIMUM DISTANCE: Open Country

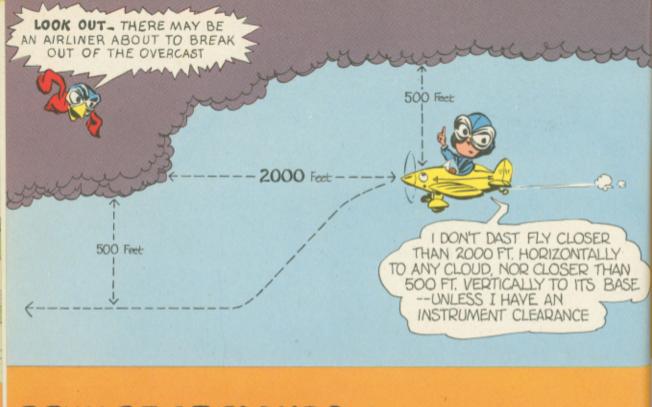






CRUISING ALTITUDE



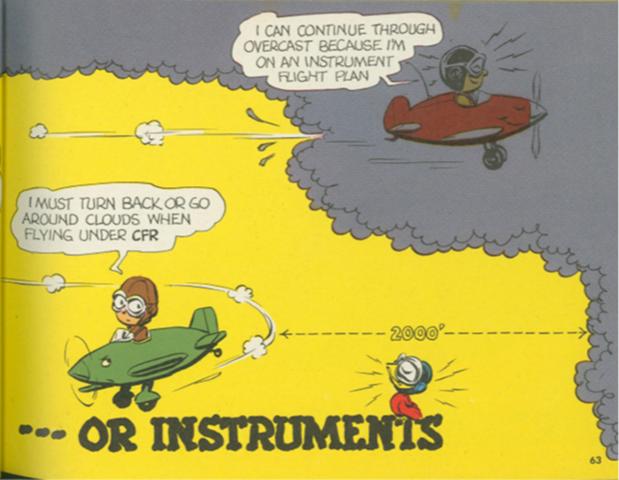


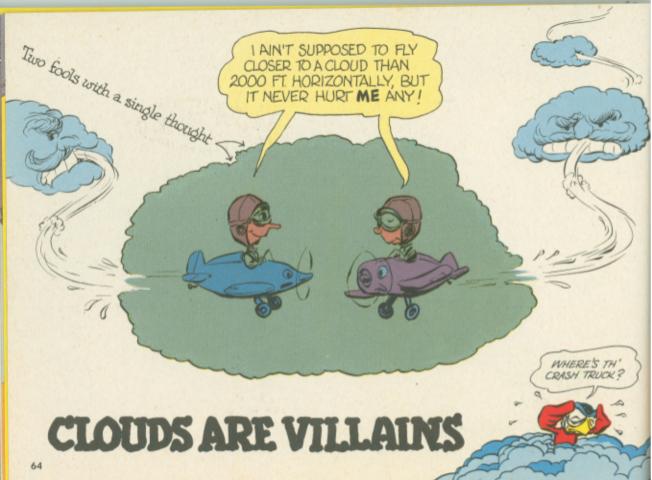
BEWARE OF CLOUDS During Contact Flight



--- They may have a SOLID CORE!!



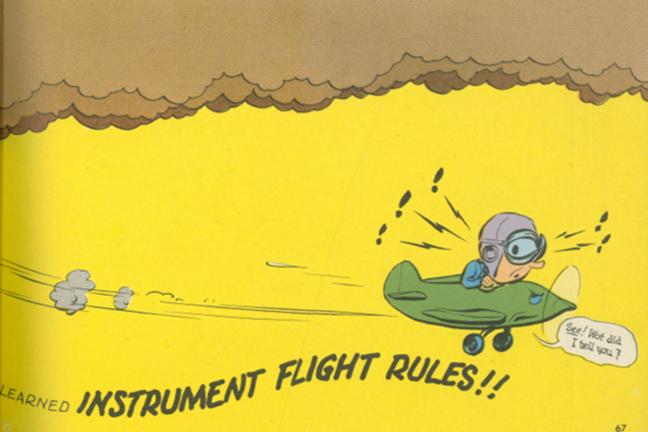






THROUGH THE OVERCAST





RATING--I'GOTTA FILE THIS FLIGHT
PLAN AND GET IT APPROVED
BEFORE I CAN MAKE AN
INSTRUMENT FLIGHT



BEFORE Instrument Flight



INSTRUMENT FLIGHT PLAN

Instrument 35



I'M ABOVE A SOLID OVERCAST, AND CONTROL THE DIRECTION OF MY COURSE BY REFERRING TO INSTRUMENTS ---THIS IS OVER-THE-TOP INSTRUMENT FLIGHT

OVERCAST

Contact 10

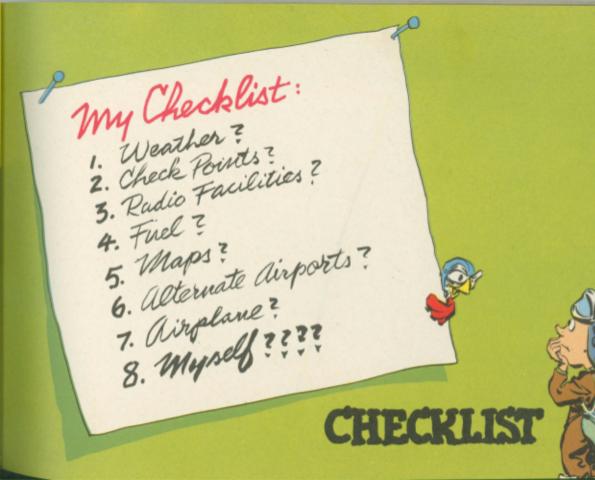




HE'S FLYING STRAIGHT CONTACT FLIGHT



500 Feet



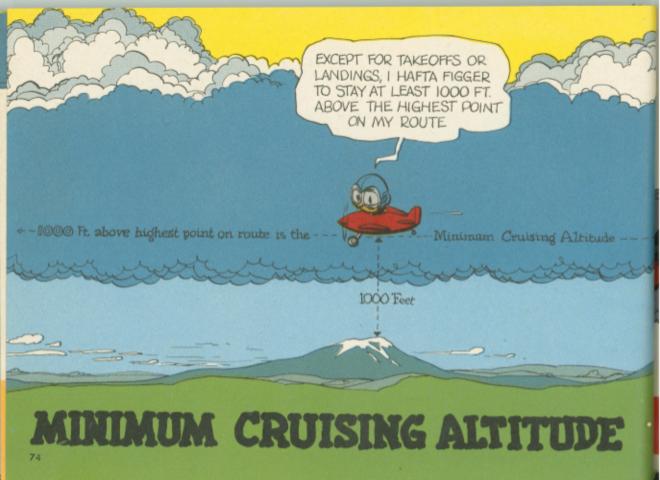




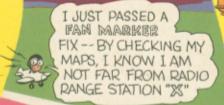
I CAN'T TAKE OFF ON AN INSTRUMENT



INSTRUMENT Clearance Minimums









RADIO FIXES ARE SIMPLY
PLACES ON AN AIRWAY
WHERE VARIOUS TYPES OF
RADIO SIGNALS ARE USED
TO CHECK YOUR POSITION



A PILOT MUST REPORT TIME AND ALTITUDE OVER EACH RADIO FIX !



STATION

RADIO FIXES



SOME STATIONS HAVE A ZOTYPE MARKER FIX, THE SIGNAL OF WHICH I GET JUST BEFORE ENTERING THE CONE OF SILENCE—THEN I'M RIGHT OVER STATION 8"



141

Cone of Silence

2 Tupe Marka

BR ON CORNERS

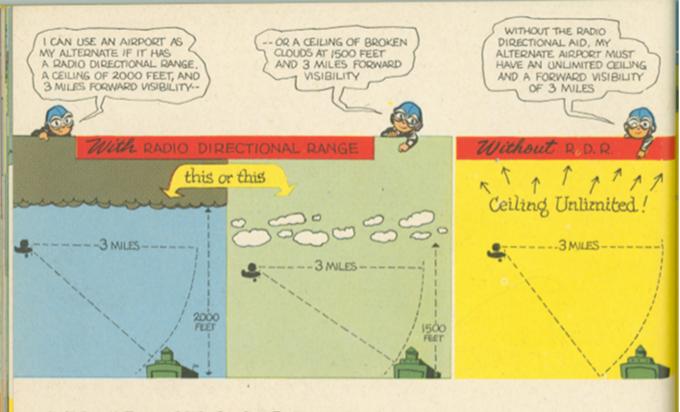
CALL

STATION Sis On Course Leg

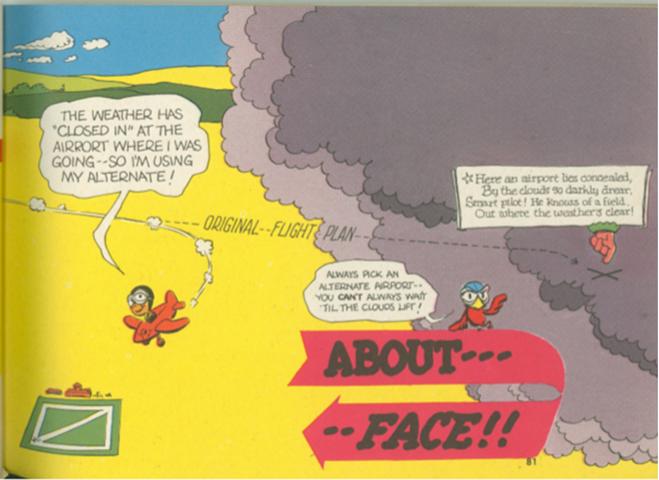
AVRAVA

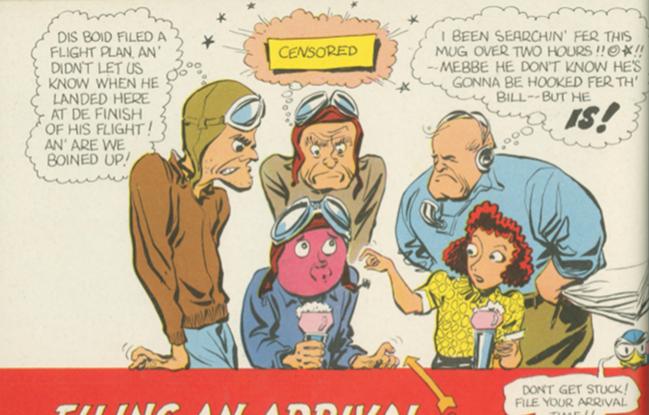






ALTERNATE AIRPORT Weather Minimums





FILING AN ARRIVAL

TIME!!

sly, he didn't !

I'M MAKIN' A NOISE LIKE A
FOG HORN FOR FIVE SECONDS
EVERY MINUTE, 'CAUSE I'M
PARKED ON THE WATER

OXA

OKAY, THIS TIME BUT

OKAY, THIS TIME IM

PENENBED, PAL, IM

PENENBED, PAL, IM

PENENBED, PAL, IM

SUBMITTING TO THIS EST

SUBMITTING HOTO

ONLY IN THE INTEREST

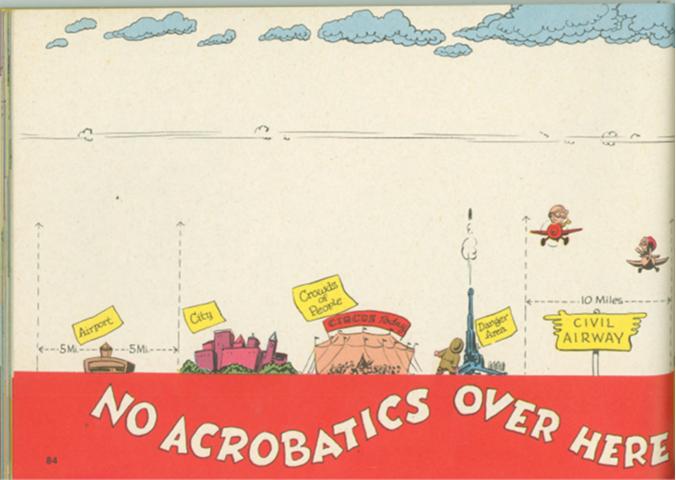
OF SAFETY E GET A

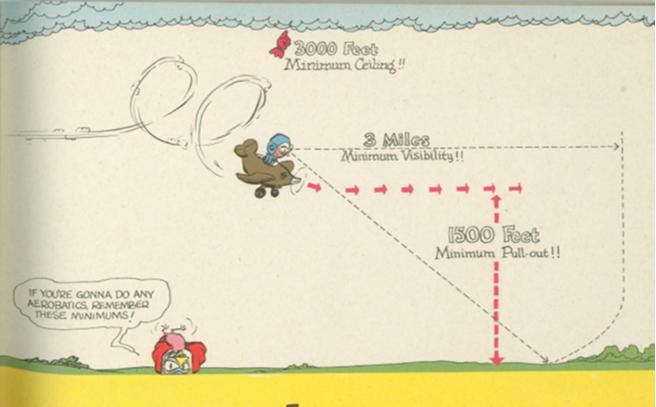
NEXT TIME HORN

NEXT FOG HORN

HONK!

IN FOGOR BAD WEATHER





ACROBATIC Weather Minimums

LOOK OUT BELOW!!









DISTRESS SIGNALS

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

YOU'VE BEEN THROUGH THIS BOOKLET ONCE. Now study it again. Each time you look at a page you'll find something new that escaped your attention before. When you are satisfied that you have mastered "I've Got Wings," then try your hand at the two quizzes on the following pages.

There are twenty questions in each quiz. Each question is followed by the number of the page containing the correct answer. The correct answers are also listed on page 92.

Each question correctly answered is worth 5 points. A score of 100 is perfect. Good going! Ninety is good. Eighty . . . you're getting wobbly. A good pilot knows all the answers. Dig in. Your wings are worth a lot of work and study.

QUIZ	NUMBER 1	True False	
True False			I need not keep tuned to control tower after take-off. (p. 21)
7.7	A flashing red light-gun signal means "Taxi back to the hangar." (p. 8)		 Ceiling is the distance from the top of the clouds to the ground. (p. 50)
	I will usually circle the airport to the right. (p. 15)		10. When flying above 1,000 feet, day or night, I must be at least 500 feet below
	3. An air vehicle that can control itself the most gives way to the one that can		the ceiling and have 3 miles or more visibility. (p. 53)
	control its movements the least. (p. 22- 23)		 CFR over open country I must not fly any closer than 500 feet to the ground, mountains, or the ceiling. (p. 55)
	 Eight hundred feet is the minimum alti- tude over cities, crowds, etc. (p. 28) 		12. On instrument flights I must stay at least 500 feet above hills, mountains
	5. I must alter my course to pass 500 feet or more to the right of overtaken		or water, except for take-offs and landings. (p. 74)
	plane. (p. 24)		13. If my radio goes bad I have to descend
	6. When I am in the center of the beam I hear "Dahhh." (p. 38)		to where I can fly CFR or land at the first contact airport. (p. 78)
	 Heading north I fly at an even altitude. (p. 41) 		 You need a 1,000 foot ceiling and 2 miles forward visibility to fly in a con- trol zone. (p. 17)

True	False			True	False	
_	_	15.	I pick the runway in line with the wind- marker and land with the wind. (p. 18-	-	-	 An airplane has number 3 right-of-way in the air. (p. 22)
			19)	1	-	3. Power lines, bridges, oil wells, rivers,
_	_	16.	When two aircraft approach head-on, they give way to the right to pass each			and race tracks are good check points (p. 57)
		other with 500 feet between them. (p. 26)	-	-	 I stay 2,000 feet horizontally from clouds when flying CFR. (p. 60) 	
_	_	17.	The plane approaching from the right has the right of way. (p. 25)	-	-	 If the ceiling is under 500 feet or the visibility is less than one mile, I can't take off on instruments. (p. 72)
-	-	18.	The sound of the A signal is "Dit- Dahhh." (p. 38)	-	_	6. For an instrument flight, a 600-foot ceiling and 3 miles forward visibility at
_	_	19.	I can fly on either side of an "on course" signal on an airway. (p. 39)			destination are satisfactory minimums. (p. 73)
-		20.	There are four kinds of airways with different priorities and their colors are	-	-	 No acrobatics when flying over contro zones, cities, crowds, restricted areas, or civil airways. (p. 84)
		green, amber, red, and blue. (p. 34)	_	_	8. I may turn after clearing the airport	
QU	IZ	N	UMBER 2			boundary when I have reached 400 feet altitude. (p. 14)
-		1.	I can change my flight plan en route by notifying an A.T.C. center through the nearest communication station. (p. 46)	-	-	 To have the right of way in landing start my approach at least 1,000 feet from the airport boundary. (p. 20)

True	False		
-	-	10.	Emergency landings have the right of way when a plane is on fire. (p. 27)
-		11.	The sound of the N signal is "Dahhh-dit." (p. 38)
		12.	Heading east I fly at an odd altitude. (p. 41)
-	-	13.	In contact flight the pilot controls his flight by reference to the ground or water. (p. 49)
-		14.	At night, when flying outside a control zone and below 1,000 feet, I must have a minimum visibility of 4 miles. (p. 53)
		15.	Both land planes and seaplanes are allowed to fly over water at an altitude of 300 feet. (p. 54)
-		16.	In contact flight it isn't important to

(p. 58)

pick any particular cruising altitude.

turn back or go around clouds. (p. 63)

17. When flying contact flight rules I must

		broken cl	louds at 1	,500 feet m ibility. (p. 8			
		When the weather closes in ahead of me or at my destination—the smarter maneuver I can make is an 180-degre turn (about face). (p. 81)					
_				if I pull out e ground, (
_				1610			
	WEDS.			Oute I	Out		
ANS	WERS		10.	Quiz 1	Quiz		
ANS		Quiz 2	10.	Quiz 1 T	Quiz F T		
ANS		Quiz 2	10. 11. 12.	Quiz 1 T T	Quiz F T T		
1.		Quiz 2 T	11.	Quiz I T T F T	FTT		
1.		Quiz 2 T F T	11.	Quiz I T T F T	Quiz F T T T F		

16.

17.

19.

20.

True

False



"SLANGUAGE"

Ace—a combat pilot with five or more victories.

Blanket Drill-sleeping.

Blind Flying—a date with a girl you've never seen.

Bumps—the effect of updrafts and downdrafts encountered in flight.

Bunk Flying—talking aviation in quarters.

Buzzing—flying dangerously low over people or property on the ground; (taboo).

Caterpillar Club—a jump for life in a parachute qualifies for membership.

Chinese Landing-one wing low.

Clinker—a poorly executed maneuver.

Conservatory—a power-operated, glass-enclosed machine gun turret.

Contact—a warning called out by the pilot to inform the mechanic the ignition switch is on.

Cracking Good Show—highest possible praise of a performance.

Dead Stick-gliding plane, after the engine has conked.

Dogfight-combat between two planes.

Drive It In The Hangar—stop talking aviation.

Dummer-a bonehead act.

Dust Bin-underside rear gun turret in an enemy aircraft.

Eggs.—bombs.

Fat Friends-balloons.

Flak-anti-aircraft fire.

Flying The Iron Beam or Iron Compass—pilot flying along railroad.

Flying Pig-aerial torpedo.

Flying the Gauges-instrument flying.

Gain Some Altitude—come to a more erect standing or sitting position. Used to correct the "civilian slouch" in new cadets.

Geese-enemy bomber formation.

Get Eager-do your best; strive to the utmost.

Give It The Gun-advance the throttle to accelerate engine speed.

Glasshouse—power operated turret.

Go Into A Tailspin-get mad.

Going Upstairs-gaining altitude; climbing.

Good Show—a commendable action.

Grab A Brace—come to a position of super attention; usually directed at new cadets.

Hangar Pilot-mechanic who talks a great flight.

Hedge Hopping-low flying.

He's In A Flat Spin-a bit touched.

Hit The Deck-when an aviator lands.

Hitting The Silk-to make a parachute jump.

Hot Crate-a speedy plane.

H. P .- a hot pilot.

Jinking-dodging anti-aircraft fire.

Lame Duck-damaged plane.

Laying The Eggs-dropping bombs.

Life Saver-a parachute.

Mustard-smart pilot.

Office—the pilot's cockpit, usually in a large airplane.

Onions-flaring anti-aircraft shells.

Overshoot—to glide beyond the landing field before landing.

Pea Shooters—the high-powered planes of the Air Forces.

Pulpit-the cockpit.

Ready Room—the room where pilots on duty assemble, ready for instant call to action.

Reef Back-pull back the stick in flying a plane.

Roll Up Your Flaps-stop talking.

Shoot Landings—to acquire practice in landing a plane.

Short Snorter—a member of an unofficial flyers' club, each member of which carries a one dollar bill autographed by fellow short snorters. Any members being unable to show the bill upon request of a fellow member, must forfeit a comparable bill or note to each short snorter present.

Shot Down In Flames—jilted by a girl friend.

Show-action in the air.

Slap On The Coal—open the throttle to give a plane more gas.

Solo—flying alone; hence doing anything else without company.

Spin Off-take a nap; or go to bed.

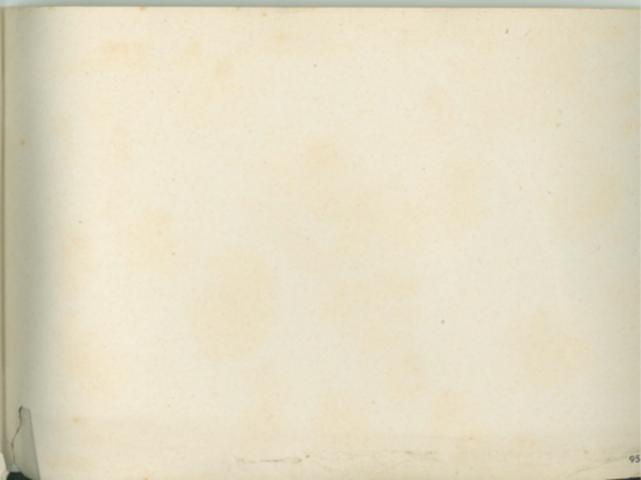
Spit Curl—a side slip in a plane.

Sugar Report—a letter to or from a girl friend.

Tear Off A Strip—to give someone a bawling out.

Tin Fish—an aerial torpedo.

Woofing-the telling of tall tales.



Hey! wait for me